

Please don't litter!



LEAVE NO TRACE OUTDOOR ETHICS

Set a positive example for future generations by practicing the following "Leave No Trace" principles:

- * Plan Ahead and Prepare
- * Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
- * Dispose of Waste Properly
- * Leave What You Find
- * Minimize Campfire Impacts
- * Respect Wildlife
- * Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Leave no Trace ethics that are most commonly defied are:

- * Camping too close to water
- * Poor horse management with exces sive damage to vegetation and pollu tion of water. Not scattering dung heaps.
- * High impact camps & leaving a mess, especially hanging poles, hitch rails and tent frames.
- * Poor planning & preparations that result in packing in too much stuff, & too much heavy, bulky stuff.
- * Leaving food items & scraps around camp that attract nuisance animals & bears.
- * Camping too close to trails.
- * Leaving flagging tape that marks your route.

Trail Ethics:

Trails are signed for the type of use allowed. Please don't cut across switchbacks or create new trails.











Motors & Machines:

Motorized vehicles and bicycles are not allowed on some Trails and are never allowed in the Wilderness areas.









Stream Safety:

DO NOT drink water directly from a river or stream. Water needs to be treated first by either filtering, boiling for at least 10 minutes or treating with iodine tablets. Some campgrounds do have drinking 口 water available.

Multiple use:

As you use this area you may notice that the Forest is managed for a broad range of uses. Recreation use alone includes hiking, horseback riding, hunting, and sightseeing. In addition, the vegetation in the Forest requires some form of management. Livestock grazing is a form of land management you may encounter while using this area. The livestock grazing on this area is managed in a very progressive and specific manner. The fences and gates that you may see are critical to managing the livestock and meeting the resource objectives that are planned for this area. Please close all gates that you open as you travel through the area. Controlling the livestock in the manner that we have planned is important.



For any questions or comments please contact: Paonia Ranger District 403 N. Rio Grande Ave., P.O. Box 1030 Paonia, CO 81428 Phone: (970) 527-4131 Fax: (970) 527-4151 or

E-Mail: lbroyles@fs.fed.us or vullrey @fs.fed.us



Camping in your National Forests



All visitors are welcome to the National Forest. We want you to have an enjoyable stay. We ask for your cooperation in protecting the environment by keeping a clean campsite and by not misusing or damaging tables, signs, and other structures. Dollars saved by lower maintenance costs can be used to improve existing sites and to build new recreation areas to accommodate the increasing numbers of people using the Forests. It is a Forest Service goal to provide a broad spectrum of camping opportunities. The Forest visitor can select a site which is best suited to his or her camping ability and recreation activity desires.

























DISPERSED CAMPING:

Campers go hunting, hiking, 4-wheeling, and horseback riding throughout the Forest in many areas where developed camping areas are not available. Finding a site to camp and enjoy these activities in remote areas or in relative solitude has become a popular form of camping throughout the Forest. At some more popular areas, minimal toilet facilities are provided. Dispersed camping is permitted in most areas of the Forest. Some caution should be used in selecting a site because of intermingled private lands within the National Forest. Recreation maps are available at all local Forest Service offices. Personnel at each station can answer questions on specific sites. Unlike developed campgrounds which are designed and maintained to protect the vegetation, soils, and natural setting; camping in undeveloped areas require more from the camper to help keep the site in the condition in which it was found. Campsites can be occupied for no more than 14 days, then the site must be moved at least 3 miles away. Camping is also limited to a total of 28 days in a 60 day period. The following are suggestions to help maintain there areas:

ACCESS: In areas closed to the use of vehicles off Forest roads, where developed parking sites are not provided, and where not otherwise prohibited, direct access to a suitable parking site within 300 feet of the road is permitted. Such travel must not damage the land or streams. Please select your route carefully, and do not cut live timber. Off road travel should be limited to when the ground is dry.

HUMAN WASTE: Use toilets where provided. In other areas select a suitable screened spot at least 100 feet away from open water. Dig a small hole 6 to 8 inches deep. After use, fill the hole with the loose dirt and tramp in the sod with your foot. Nature will dispose of the waste in a short time by a system of "biological disposers".

TRASH: All dispersed areas are managed on a "pack-your-trash" basis. Cans, bottles, aluminum foil, and anything that will not burn should be carried out. Paper and other burnable items should be burned in your campfire. Please do not bury garbage or trash.

WATER: For short trips, take a supply of drinking water from home or from another domestic source. For longer trips, boiling water for a minimum of 5 minutes is the most effective treatment for giardia cysts and other water borne disease organisms. A longer boiling time may be required at higher elevations.

FIRE: Select a site away from low limbs and clear away needles, twigs and other ground litter to mineral soil. Dig a shallow pit and line it with rocks. Keep your fire only as large as needed to cook or heat with. Never leave a fire unattended. When you are through with your fire pit make sure the ashes are dead cold out then bury the pit and disperse the rocks. Whenever a stove is available, we recommend its use. This is especially true at higher elevations where it is more difficult to cook or above timberline.

DEVELOPED CAMPING:

Forest Service Campgrounds have a host provided by Recreation Resource Management of America (RRM). Most campsites are avail-



able on a first come, first serve basis. Contact www.Recreation.gov or call 1-877-444-6777 to find campgrounds that do accept reservations. All campgrounds limit campers to a 14 day stay at each campground. When this limit is reached, the camper is required to move at least 3 miles away to another campsite unless special written permission has been obtained. Small trailers may be used in the campgrounds. The main camping and picnicking season begins on Memorial Day weekend, when most danger of freezing is past, and ends after Labor Day when RRM leaves.

Campgrounds contain parking spurs, tables, fire grates, bulletin boards, vault-type toilets, and some campgrounds have water systems. Picnic areas contain the same facilities, with group parking instead of individual spurs. Fires may be built at campgrounds without a permit where fire rings and grates are established, unless dry conditions dictate otherwise. The local Ranger Station will have this information. Firewood can usually be purchased from the camp host or deadfall can be used. Although it is usually hard to find firewood in most campgrounds, it is easily attainable outside the campground on the Forest. Cutting of standing timber, shrubs, and other vegetation is prohibited. Surface water by campsites may be contaminated and should be properly treated before consumption. Pets are welcome in all campgrounds and must be kept on a leash. Horses & ATV's are not allowed unless designated for such use. Garbage collection containers are present in most camp-

grounds with a "pack it in/pack it out" system in others. Visitors cooperation in keeping the campgrounds and picnic areas clean and unspoiled is appreciated. Litter and vandalism make the forest less enjoyable for



everyone. Forest Service officials patrol the recreation sites and provide assistance to visitors.